LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIATHINKS A FRANCO-GERMAN WAR

In the Event of Bostilities Russian Sympathies Will Be With France. Labouchere Offers a Vote of Censure of the Government, but It Is De-

that war between France and Germany is in-evitable is gaining ground. Russia, in the event of war, will preserve liberty of action, and while not supporting France, will prevent Germany sending her army west of the Rhine, and if France is defeated, attenuate as far as possible the effects of the disaster. Russia will, therefore, so shape her Bulgarian policy

SIX OF THE ASSAILANTS EXECUTED.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Six of the natives who
resulted Missionary Baker have been ex-

LABOUCHERE'S NOTION OF CENSURE, LABOUCHERE'S MOTION OF CENSURE.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—On the motion to report
the address in reply to the queen's speech tonight Labouchere moved to censure the govcriment for its Bulgarian policy. He said the
government attempted to prevent the abdication of Prince Alexander, and tried to stir up
a war with Russfa. Sir James Ferguson, in
reply, said the government's action was in accord with popular sentiment in Bulgaria,
Labouchere's motion was negatived without a
division.

FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—An explosion has occurred in the Catch colliery in the Bhondia valley. There are fifty-two men entombed in the mine. Cries can be heard at the mouth of the shaft, and it is hoped that the men will be sexed. The mouth of the pit is surrounded by relatives of the miners, and the scene is heartending.

Lates.—Twenty-nine persons have been rescued unburt. Eight others have been taken out injured. Sixteen remain in the pit, and it is reported that six are dead.

ILB reported that six are dead.

REFUSED CHIEF OF STAFF.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—Gen. Rheinlander has refused chief of staff of the imperial army owing to difference between himself and Gen. Von Beck.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT SUPPRESSED. BIBLES, Feb. 18.—The Cross Gractic announces that the statement of a Frence deputy that a milliary corps was on its way to France from Algeria made while the military credit was under consideration was suppressed in the reports.

NUMBER OF PICE SEIZED.

GENEVA, Feb. 18.—The government seized a nihilit printing office to day.

IN Feb. 18.—The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, says the reichstag will be dissolved if the government does not secure a mejority.

DUBLIN, Feb. 18.—The people of the cottnies of Clare and Limerick having a plentiful supply of firearms, the government has ordered mounting of artillery at all the forts on the Shannou. RUSSIA THINKS WAR INEVITABLE.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—A semi-official letter from 8t. Petersburg says Russia is waiting for a con-lict between France and Germany to carry out 1 cr. Balkan scheme. White Russia would make no compact with France it would be to her interest not to allow Germany to be vic-

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The Prussian provincial covernment has i-sued a circular calling at-rution to the importance of the coming ele-ions and urging support of the government.

A TERRIBLE GALE.

Telegraphic Communications Interrupted and Railroad Traffic Delayed. Chicago, Feb. 18.—The worst storm of the sca-son prevailed yesterday. It was not local in its ares, but extended generally throughout the west and northwest. Telegraphic communi-cation was seriously interrupted and railroad

callon was scious; travel delayed.

New York, Feb. 18—From points in north-ern and western New York come reports of a terribic gale, which prevailed all day. The damage done by the storm will be large.

THE UNGER JURY LOCKED UP.

The Evidence All In and the Jury Stays Out All Night.

New York, Feb. 18.-The evidence in the case of Unger was concluded to-day and arguments commenced. Judge Barrett then delivered his charge, which was impartial, and the jury retired to deliberate on the verdict. The jury did not agree up to 11:30, and were locked up for the night.

DEPENDS ON ONE FRAIL STRING. Communication Between the East and

West Almost Obliterated. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.-The only communication telegraphically between the east and west is a glyrag wire running from this city via Deming

N. M., to San Francisco. The manager of the Western Union says the series of storms the past three weeks is the worst ever experienced LESTER IS DEFEATED. The Court Orders a Verdict in Favor

New York, Feb. 18,-In the case of John H. Lester against Gen. Butler for \$100,000 damage for fause imprisonment during the war the jury, under directions from Recorder Smythe, returned a verdict for the defendant. A stay for thirty days was granted.

The Publishers' Association.
New York, Feb. 18.—The executive committee of the Newspaper Publishers' Association met at the Astor House to day. There were present President Singerly, S. H. Kauff-man, of the Washington Sac; E. W. Ceil, Bos-ton Heraldt, W. H. Beastey, Detroit Nace; W. J. Richards, Indiannapolis New, and C. H. Jones, Jacksonville Times-Unios, Newspapers are to be invited to join and a bureau of infor-mation is to be opened in New York.

Two Labor Organizations Clash. Mings, Ohio, Feb. 18.— A strike at the Junc-tion Iron Works threatens to cause serious trouble between the Kuights of Labor and the Amalgamated Association, the former organization opposing and the latter upholding the strikers.

New York, Feb. 18.—During a heavy storn this evening the large building, No 400, the American Cottage block, was struck by light ning. The building was filled with 8,000 bale of cotton, which were destroyed. Los \$250,000.

Has Consul Tunner Been Recalled? Has Consul Tanner Been Recalled?

Britin, Feb. 18.—It is reported at Chemnits
that United States Consul Tanner has been recalled, and is proparing for his departure.
[Consul Tanner has been in Washington within
the past two weeks.—ED. REPUBLICAN.]

To Buy the Cunard Steamers. OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 18,-The Canadian Pa-cific Railroad Company is negotiating for the purchase of the fastest Cunard steamers, which will be put on the British Columbia and Aus-

A New Cave in Kentucky. Sharp, Kv., Feb. 18 —Two young men hav iscovered in Marshall county an immens

cave made up a great many rooms. In one of the caves were found two skeletons and about \$000 in gold and silver coin. Oats For the German Government. Milwauker, Wis., eb. F18.—F. Kraus & Co., matters, have formished to accredited agents of the German government figures for furnish-ing 200,000 busnels of oats.

An Aged Couple Burned to Death. Woosten, Onto, Feb. 18.—The father and mother of Representative Baughman were turned to death this morning in the destruction of their house by fix.

Successful Strikers. PITTSEURO, PA., Feb. 18.-Hussey, Howe & Co. have granted the employes' demands for en increase of 25 per cent, and work will be resumed.

Iron Works to Start Up.

St. Louis, Feb. 1s.—The Meier from works in South St. Iouis will soon again be in operation. They have been idle for several years for United States sension.

THE OUTRAGES IN TEXAS. Republicans Ordered to Leave Their

Romés-Great Excitement. The Texas investigation com cittee held s half hour's secret session yesterday morning before proceeding to the examination of wit-

Frank Newman, white, was recalled. In reply to Senator Evaris he said he saw the three negroes, who were lynched while they were hearing. They were hanging to a tree near the road, about one mile north of Brenham. There was a crowd of people from the town on the ground. Witness was one of the coroner's jury. The verdict was that the men were hanged by parties to the jury unknown. George W. Brown, colored, county commissioner, was recalled and identified a paper he found nimed to his saddle. It was as follows: "Geo. W. Brown, as Republicanism is dead, dead in Washington county, you better resign and leave the country or you will be killed." The signature was a picture of a cocked gun. C. B. Potter, white, Republican, 7! years old, a livery stable keeper, was called and examined by Senator Boooner. He said the Republicans had from 1,200 to 1,500 majority in Washington county. They had generally elected their ticket (with some exceptions in Individual cases) since the war until two years ago, when the "People's" ticket was elected, there being no straight Democratic ticket in the field. Witness never heard of any effort being made to discover the men who lynched the three negroes. Witness received the following paper through the mails.

"DEC. Si.—O. B. POTTER—Sir.: We have been

to discover the men who lynched the three negroes. Witness received the following paper through the mails.

Disc. 31—O. B. POTTER—Sir.: We have been waiting for some time for you to arrange your lushness and leave this country. This is to motify you that if you persist in atsying here many days longer you will be dealt with in a very severe manner. CITIEZSS W. CO.

Witness called on Judge Kirk to ask if he was in danger. Judge Kirk ropiled that it was understood that witness was trying to get rid of his property for the purpose of leaving. If that were true Judge Kirk thought there was no danger. He also called upon Lewis Bryan, a prominent Democratic lawyer, and was informed that he (Bryan) had helped Hackworth (the memorialist) to find a purcha-er for his property, and had had hard work in keeping the mob off until the trabsaction could be completed and the man could get mays.

Witness left town for eight days in consequence of information received from a Democratic friend whe investigated the threats sentiats him, and told him his life was not worth a shuck if he remained.

On cross-examination witness said there were a number of active and infannat. Perlaps a dozen of them all told had received todices to leave. A great many of the most active and infannat Republicans, while and colored, in Hennham. Perlaps a dozen of them all told bad received todices to leave. A great many of the most active and infannatial Republicans. W. H. Blount, colored, farmer and carpenter.

W. H. Blount, colored, farmer and carpenter.

setive and inherital appointed the country.

W. H. Blount, colored, farmer and carpenter, was axanined. He was a Republican candidate for the legislature, and was "counted out." his opponent having fifty-three majority. Three ballot hoxes were destroyed, one polling place was not opened, and at one the Republican tiekets were inrown out. Witness thought he should have had about a 1,000 majority. majority.
Witness received the following through the

Witness received the following through the mail:

"Hernham, Texas, Dec. 9, 1889.—You are hereby notified to leave the country without further warning.

A stranger, a white man, also gave him a verbal notice to the same effect. It was rumored that the colored people had planned an insurrection, of which witness was said to be the head. There was never the slightest foundation for the rumor. The negroes were rather secking to escape from than attack the whites. Two of the hanged negroes were church members, and all were quier, penceable citizens. Shedrick Felder owned a nice little farm with a steam gin on it. He lett a wife and one child. The other two rented farms.

Witness was advised not to contest his election, and was, in fact, afraid to do it.

Joseph Hoffman (white) testified that as a Republican he was re-elected assessor of Washington county by 260 majority over als Democratic competitor. After the election witness was told he had better leave town. There was great excitement. He had received the following note, written in red ink, through the mails on Thursday, the 7th of December.

"Joe Hoffman. You are requested to vacate Button Greever by Saturday night. "Joe Hoffman. You are requested to vacate Burton forever by Saturday night."
"CITIZENS."

Wm. W. Hackworth, aged 20, son of the memorialist, and still a resident of Brenham, was at the indignation hall meeting when Judge Kirk offered resolutions giving twenty-four hours for Hackworth, Moore, and Schuetze, the memorialists, to leave town. The resolutions were received with cheers, and wilness was scared and left for his father's house immediately.

Elaborate Banquet.

A BRIDGE SWEPT AWAY.

Three Others Were Lost. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 18.-During a gale of wind to-day two telegraph poles, which were on the bridge spanning the Genesee river, snapped off and carried away two trusses of

Trairs on Colorado Railroads Blown From the Track.

all yesterday shermon, many houses being unreofed and telegraph poles leveled. An entire train on the Denver and Rio Grande railway was swept from the track and the mail car with its contents destroyed by fire A train on the Denver and South Park road was hurled down an embankment.

Lieut. Kislingbury's Administrator Working Against His Confirmation. DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 18.—Charles D. Clark, administrator of Lieut. Kislingbury, is en-deavoring to atouse opposition to the confirma-tion of Capt. A. W. Greely to be chief of the s'gual service, all-ging lil-treatment of the lieutenant by Greely.

A Mob of Italian Strikers. WARE, MASS. Feb. 18.—The Italian laborers on the Central Massachusetts rallway struck yesterday and the police attempted to arrest Salvatore Piqualosa. The mob attacked and fired on the police who returned the fire wounding one Italian, probably fatativ Piqualosa escaped.

Sheriff Rowan Iusaue. PHILAPELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The commission investigate the mental condition of Sheriff Rowan have reported that he is hopelessly in. sane, and the governor immediately nomi-nated John J. Ridgeway as his successor, which nomination was immediately confirmed.

Medals to Stormers of Port Hudson. From the committee on military affairs Sena-tor Hawley to day reported favorably a bill to present suitable medals to the survivors of the foriorn hope who storned the works at Port Hudsen June 15, 1863.

Counterfeiters Arrested. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.-Charles Rivers, o Scranton: Thomas Dobohus, of Baltimore, and George Green, of this city, have been held in \$1,00 bail for circulating counterfeit coin in this city.

Fight Hours for Letter Carriers.

Athany, N. Y. Feb 18.—The assembly has passed a resolution requesting Congress to adopt the eight-hour law for letter carriers. The bill abolishing the death penalty for women was killed.

THE M'GLYNN CONTROVERSY.

THE SUBJECT OF REV. TALMAGE'S FRI-

He Advises People Who are Not Inter ested in the Matter to Let It Alone and Let the Parties Themselves Ad-

BROOKLYN, Feb. 18.—After the omission of Dr. Talmage's Friday night lectures for sev-eral weeks because of the extra religious ser-vices at the Brooklyn Tabernacie, he resumed them this evening. After the singing of an appropriate hymn, Dr. Talmage delivered the following lecture:

For three weeks the air has been full of the Rocilyan-Corrigan controversy. A prisate of blebop for potting, his hand in the hot water of American politics, A was a smount of talk, a small river of ine has been poured out. Some have there more thermoelves of aver Endors, and some to advise both. Ecolesiantics in sea and the sea of the control of the

THETA DELTA CHI.

The Maryland Association Enjoys an The Theta Delta Chi Association of Maryland met last evening at Willard's, the members of

met lest evening at Willard's, the members of which cultivated good-fellowship over an elaborate banquet, and talked over a plan for the enlargement of the association, by admitting to membership graduates of colleges in Delaware, New York, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia, while in the past the association has been confined to graduates of Maryland colleges. The headquarters will be in Ballimore, and a reunion banquet will be beld yearly at different places. The following committee was appointed to draft a plan of organization: Dr. McNew, G. E. Boynton, Rev. C. B. Perry, E.W. Byrn, and Thos. E. Rogers. The following members were prevent last evening: O. P. Baldwin, R. A. King, H. J. Spooner, G. E. Boynton, C. E. Wright, C. E. Cassell, E. W. Byrn, W. James Dale, Dr. James Ward Scott, Charles G. Biggs. Dr. G. T. Attinson, A. J. Harbaugh, Wm. M. Stockbridge, F. C. Roach, J. Royston Stiller, A. M. Rich, E. O. Graves, Col. John Hey, Dr. J. M. Curtis, and Rev. C. B. Perry.

Two Persons Drowned and Fears That the bridge with them. Miss Annie Graham and a man were carried down the stream and drowned. Three of W. S. Kimbali's employes are missing and it is feared they were drewned. WILD WINDS IN THE WEST.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 18 -A gale blew steadily

OPPOSED TO CAPT. GREELY.

Fight Hours for Letter Carriers.

SOCIETY EVENTS OF NOTE. The Season of Galety Rapidly Drawing

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Endicott gave

Cabinet ministers. The center of the table was adorned by a great mound of red and yellow utilips. The party numbered eighteen, and was composed of Mr and Mrs. Ecdleott, the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Cambridge, Mrs. Male, Senator and Mrs. McPherson, Senator Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Mancroft Davis, Mis Loring, and Miss Endicott. One hundred guests wore invited to meet the President and Mrs. Cleveland, the very elect of society at the capital. A list of these guests would make a most valuable bips book for inture reference, and the edification of entertainers who may come horeafter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bryan gave a charming reception on Thursday evening that was notable as the house warming of their new and beautiful residence on Massachusetts avenue, There were cut flowers placed in bowls and wases on every available table, bracket, and shelf, sending the perfume of violets, roses, and heliotropes through all the spaces. Tropical plants were massed in corners and in the bread ledges of the stairway, and above stairs musicians were stationed, and the upper hall devoted to dancing. A dainty supper was served in the dining room throughout the evening, and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed by the several bundred guests treach Mrs. Bundred Gana, Minister and Madame Kuti, Mr. Misski, Mr. Salgo, Munister and Madame Gana, Minister and Mrs. Crims and Mrs. Crims, O. D. Conger, Miss Conger, Gen and Mrs. Froster, Mrs. MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Horation, Mrs. Bundred, Mr. Back, Mrs. Beland, Mrs. Back, Mrs. Beland, Mrs. Back, Mrs. Deloga, Mr. and Mrs. Northoly, Hon. and Mrs. A. A. M. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Rate, Mrs. Deloga, Mr. and Mrs. Northoly, Hon. and Mrs. J. E. Campbell, Marshaland Mrs. Back, Mrs. Deloga, Mr. and Mrs. Northoly,

evening from a to 9. Minister and anise, care at bothe informally to their friends from 4 to 6, and Mrs. Powell entertains the Literary Society at a musicale at 8 o'clock in the evenit.

Miss Georgine Campbell, the eminent lady srist, held her first reception at her studio. 1225 M street, last evening, assisted by the following prominent ladies: Mrs. Geor. Emory, Mrs. Laughton, Miss E. V. Mason, of Virgina; Mrs. Frederick Huidukoper, Mrs. Geor. Miss Walte, daughter of Chief Justice Walte; Miss Marie Patterson and Miss M. Morse. The task of receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. The receiving was no light one, as the number of visitors was so great and unexpected. J. R. Kuki, Japanese minister, and Mme. Kuki, K. Saigo, attache Japanese legation: Rosar Admiral and Mrs. Febiger, Miss Johnson, Geo. L. P. Graham, Jules Boiufvo, chancellor French: legation, Medical Director and Mrs. Brown, Casimiro Corral, minister of Bolivia; Miss D. Corral, Gen. and Mrs. Card, Miss Card, Miss Card, Miss Corral, Miss Corral, Miss Card, Miss Card, Miss George Ticknor Van Wyck, Senator J. C. Pugh Rev. Dr. Newman, Rev. Samuel Geisy and wife, Mrs. Senator Van Wyck, Senator H. L. Wilson and wife, Senator Units, the Misses Cartis, Mrs. J. Thompson Swann, Miss Swang, Capt. And Mrs. George Ticknor Curits, the Misses Cartis, Mrs. George Ticknor Curits, the Misses Cartis, Mrs. George H. Arpheby, Dr. E. K. Goldsborough and wife, Mrs. And Mrs. George F. Appleby, Dr. E. K. Goldsborough and

Rev. Dr. Newman, pastor and friend of the late Gen. terant, in his criticism of the portrait painted by Miss Campbell, of the general says: "In it I can find no defect." Senor Romero, Mosican minister, paid a similar compliment. Miss Campbell is now engared in rainting a life size portrait of his excollency the Japanese minister's child, and will probably remain in Washington.

The reception given yesterday by Mrs. Callom and Miss Cullom was very largely attended, there being a constant stream of callers pouring into the parlors throughout the entire afternoon. Miss Waite presided at the teatable, and Miss baniel, of Illinois as the chocalate table. Among the others who assisted in

called.

The tea for which Mrs. H. E. Paine has is sued invitations is postponed on account of sickness until Saturday, 20th instant.

Mrs. Charles McMillan gives a card reception, tea, and musicale on Saturday, Feb. 19, from the card reception.

Adventure of an Athlete.

Adventure of an Athlete.

Among the list of companies announced to appear in this city next week is the name of the famous gymnast, Frank Livingston, favorably known in New York as a genial, good follow and an intreplic athlete. His coming recalls an incident which occurred in New York last summer. After the performance one evening Frank, with some jovial friends and his old mentor, Harry H., strolled into the restaurant of the Morton House, where, in the course of conversation, the subject of Brodie's great leap from Brooklyn bridge was mentioned. Frank remarking what any "athlete dared do he would dare." A banter was made and accepted, carriages were called, and at 2 a. m. the party started for the bridge cantionely and quiety. The destination was reached and the hero of the hour boldly stepped on to the center of the bridge and dashed into the foaming current below. He was quickly rescued by a boat in waiting smidst hearty congratuations. He was quickly hurried to the home of his friend, but with the express understanding that the affair should not gain publicity.

Still Without a President. Still Without a President.

Still Without a President.

The budding legal lights, the glitter of whose intellects now illumines the Columbian University Law school made another attempt to elect a class president last night, but talled utterly. The business of the evening commenced at 8 o'clock and had proceeded a little while only when matiers of such nature came up for consideration that secrecy, the like of which the Senate in all the glory of an executive session never dreamed of, was deemed necessary. A distinguished member of the class, with all politeness, thought the press representatives present should retire during the discussion of the case. Four ballots were taken on the election of president, and D srian, Grandy, Bright, and Burns alternated at caudidates. The disposition to compromise was all on one side, and the obstructionists upset everything. Motions to adjourn, to suspend the rules, or to elect by acclamation were alternated and successively shelved. The quorum was flually broken, and at 11:15 the meeting adjourned.

The Mexicans Depart.

To-day is the last day of the Astee fair in the capital. There will be three receptions, an extra one in the morning to accommodate the children. The fair has been crowded every day this week, and the pretty sourceirs given to the ladies are admired by every one

Absurdities of Evolution. Dr. De Witt Talmage lectures at the Congre-gational Church on the night of the list of March on the subject of "Absurdities of Evo-

DISSATISFIED JUHYMEN.

a useful life, a happy death, a glorious beaven made all the brighter by the going in of a gress multitude in whose advation you have borne a blessed part. Be of good cheer every Asking to Be Excused from Sitting in

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1887.

Liquor Cases. There seems to be considerable differences of opinion in regard to the guilt or innecesses of some of the parties standing trial in the criminal court in the liquor cases, and in a number of them the court and jury and attorneys fall of them the court and Jiry and attorneys fall to reach the same conclusion. Justice MacArthur took occasion to express himself quite fully on the subject yesterday, and both Jury panels received the benefit of his views.

In the morning one of the cases against James D. Domelly, charged with keeping a Sunday har, was called for trial.

It happened that the same Jury who acquitised him the night before on two informations in which he was charged with keeping an unicensed bar was called into the box, the other panel being out considering the case of John Hell, charged with a similar offense.

Mr. Cahli said that he was contont to take the lary as it stood.

Mr. Davjs was also willing. He said that while it was the same Jury who heard the other case, still if they saw fit to return a verdict contrary to the law and evidence they must take the responsibility. He would do his daty.

"I say to be relieved from this case," said

diet centrary to the law and evidence they must take the responsibility. He would do have to be relieved from this case," said Jone Pitrpatrick.

"I size, quickly spoke Jurors Berger, Young, and others.

"I size quickly spoke Jurors Berger, Young, and others.

"I sak to be relieved," said Foremen Janvier. "I have been insuited. The remarks made by the district attorney yesterday were tuculied for, and I felt hurt. We are hore as the judges of new and not the law. The facts stumpted by Mr. Davis the jury did not think wereinted conviction and the man was accurate. The jury would stand by their verdict. I will defend the panel and believe that they have done their duxt, and for one I ask to be relieved from further service."

Justice MacAribur said that doubtless the district attorney had been surprised at the verdict should have been in his laver. He would say, flowers, that had he been go that jury and received from the court the justications given to them he would have returned a verdict of guilty. Had the law been gived to him as they received it, he should naveful a verdict of guilty. Had the law been gived to him as they received it, he should naveful a the could see how they could have come to a verdict of acquittat. He did not doubt that, had this man been put on trial charged with relies fluor without license since his maker's death, under the cfroumstances developed at the spaties accused being created and the Jiffenhy in obtaining convictions. It thought that the time was fast approaching when lurors would not be lentent with parties in the lighter business and hold them to a strict account ability of the law.

Mr. Davis started to speak, but the court maid.

"We will stop this matter just where it is. Nothing more said will do any good."

nised,
"I wen't do that," said Mr. Davis.
"Well, your honor"—, said Mr. Cahill,
"I don't want to hear anything more a

"Well, your honor"—, said Mr. Cahill.
"I don't want to hear anything more about it," said the court.
"I know, but, your honor"—, interrupted Mr. Dahill.
"Will you sit down," said the judge, with considerable positiveness.
"Yes, sir, i'l sit down," answered Mr. Cahill, which be did, and the business of the court proceeded, another case being taken up.
Laser in the day the jury which was hung on the Heli case was brought in, and, being unable to agree, was discharged.
Justice MacAthur referred to the strange circumstance of juries being unable to agree in legor cases and could not understand, where the evidence of guilt, preponderance of proof, was so strong against the parties accused, that they could not be convicted.

Mr. Davis again directed attention to the Donnelly cases, and expressed a readiness to proofe was so strong against the parties accused, that they could not be convicted.

Mr. Davis again directed attention to the Donnelly cases, and expressed a readiness to proofe dealed upon to try the cases. He was stiffed in asking for a continuance and should not be called upon to try the cases. He was entitled to a jury of twelve unbiased men with minds epitraly unprejudiced, and that he was doubtful of procuring.

Justice MacArthur suggested, that it would be test to take that course, and the assistant distribut attorney compiled with the intimation of the construction of the compiled with the intimation of the construction of the constr

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S VIEWS As to the Advisability of Proposed Repairs of Naval Vessels-Importance of War Ships in Time of Peace.

Secretary Whitney has written a letter to Representative Herbert, chairman of the Representative Heabert, chairman of the House naval committee, in regard to the appropriations for the recair of naval vessels, of which the following is a copy:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Jan. 25, transmitting a copy of a recovirion of the committee on maval affairs of the House, asking my views "as to the advisability of an inmediate appropriation of \$5.00,000 or a like sum for repairs on the Hertford, Kensenge, Trenton, Swatera. Thois, Richmond, Nipsic, Enterprise, or any of said shire," &c.

Richmond, Nipsic, Enterprise, or say of said ships," AC.

My view with regard to any large expenditure upon these bears is that if the question were to be considered enterpty separate from the conditions pravailing at the present time, the expenditures should be considered as east ful and footby for the ships will be of little or no value in war.

Inder the special circumstances which obtain at the present moment, I am not prepared to advise against the appropriation of such stan as is necessary to keep alloat these ships. They perform a function in time of prace the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the second of the stan as is necessary to keep alloat these ships. They perform a function in time of prace important to our commerce, and it is not unlikely that they may be needed within the next six or cight months for purposes of observation and for such slight scentify as they may be able to afford at points where our commercial interests may require them.

I do not refer to the use of these vessels for any fighting purposes, for that would only be to invite national humiliation; but in time of peace vessels of war are a very important moral force to prevent and harmonize differences and act as peacemakers. They carry men trained in the knowledge of international law and international rights, and become advisers and protectors of the citizens of the country engaged in commerce throughout the world. It is issuentable that we should be obliged to spend money upon implements of war which have no real value except in time sorid. It is ismentable that we should be ablued to spend money upon implements of sar which have no real value except in time of peace, but such seems to be the necessity at the present time. I think the sum of #200,000 would cover all that could be judiciously experded between now and the 19th of June. Very respectfully.

W. C. WHITNEY,
Secretary of the Navy.

MEXICAN WAR PENSIONS.

Bill Reported to Pay the Full Amount

-Needs of the Pension Bureau. The House committee on appropriations yesterday reported a bili appropriating \$4,663,-104 (the full amount of the estimates) for the 104 (the full amount of the estimates) for the payment of pensions under the Mexican pension bill for the next year. A subcommittee was also directed to inquire into the needs of the pension bursau in the way of additional clerical force to adjust these pensions. An amondment will be offered to the legislative appropriation bill, authorising the employment of five chiefs of examining divisions in the pension bureau at \$1,800 each, in place of five special examiners, who are now employed at a salary of \$1,400 and a por diem of \$3.

St. Andrew's Church Bayar.

For several weeks past some twenty-four young ladies and sixty four misses of St. Audrew's and other Episcopai churches in the District have been drilling proparatory to giving a public exhibition at the Light Infantry aimory, under Albaingh's Opera House, on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 21 and 22, for the benefit of St. Andrew's Church. The drill of the young ladies will present some novel and interesting features, and is under the command of Maj. Stewart, while the "sing drill" of the misses in co-tonies of sive nations is under the command of Maj. Stewart, while the "sing drill" of the misses in co-tonies of sive nations is under the command of Lieut Edward J. Denr. U. S. N., and will present a commination rarely, if ever, seen in this city before. Both gentlemen have been painstaking and indefatigable in their efforts to make the drill a success, and a rich treat may therefore be expected. Weber's urchestra band has been outgaged, and in addition to these attractions the Franz Abt Ciub will furtials some choice selections of yocal music, and it is expected that one company of the High School Cadets will give an exhibition drill each evening. The booths to be presided over by the ladies of the varies as churches will be very artistic, beautiful, and unique in design. St. Andrew's Church Bazar.

Home Missionary Society. The annual meeting of the Ladies' Home dissionary Society was held last evening at the Missionary Society was held last evening at the North Presbyterian Church. After routing business of the roclety had received attention Dr. Bland, of the Indian Defense Association, made an address in which he gave his experience among the Indians upon a recent trip west. He was followed by Mr. Joshu Given, an Indian of the Klowa tribe, and Mr. La Flesche, both of whom expressed their desire to be American citizens, and who also spoke upon the advantage of education for members of their race. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. C. H. Carrington; vice president, Mrs. C. H. Carrington; vice president, Mrs. Rockwell; secretary, Miss Gertrude; treasure, Mrs. Mary Taylor.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL PASSED BY

BOTH HOUSES. Rivers and Harbors and Sundry Civil Appropriation Bills Considered -Business of a Private Nature Dispensed With by the House.

Among the bills reported favorably to the Senate yesterday was one to authorize the Stillwater and Cook City Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Crow River Indian reservation. Crow River Indian reservation.

Mr. Sabin, in reporting the bill, addressed
the Senate on the subject of railroad building
generally, urging the necessity of restricting

the Senate on the subject of railroad building generally, urging the necessity of restricting the issue of stock and bonds.

Mr. Edmunds presented the conference report on the Utal'polygamy bill in the shape of a substitute for both Señate and House bills. The substitute, consisting of twenty-seven sections, and occupying nineteen printed pages, was read in full by the clork.

Mr. Vest said that, as a matter of course, the bill would become a law, but he could not vote for it. He was very well aware what the public sentiment of the country was, but no amount of criticism would affect the performance of his duties as a legislator. He could not vote for it, because, in his judgment, it violated the principle of the constitution, as to rights of property. The provision as to the Perpetual Emerating Fund Company was naked, simple, bold conflexation, and nothing close. It took money subscribed by individuals and applied it is an object (public schools not contemplated by the corporation. The same thing might be done in regard to any other rigious corporation in the country. It was to answer to say that it applied only to the Mormon church. He recollected a time when, in this country, a storm of popular madians threathened to destroy that Roman Catholic Glurch, with all its rights of property, and when it was openly proclatined that the property of that church should be confessated to the reason, and that it should be shoushed, and neutings that that church was opposed to a republican form of government, that it taught treason, and that it should be shoushed, and persons elected to office. He knew something about text oaths. He united States, Another feature of the bill which he could it k support was the text oaths himposed upon voters and persons elected to office. He knew something about text oaths. He nad gons through an era of procuription and disfranchisement on account of them.

Mr. Hodmunds replied to Mr. Vext's objections. As to text oaths, he remarked that treat oaths had been carefully incoporated into the the issue of stock and bonds.

always had been, to take a test oath which, in abstance and effect, was like that required in this bill.

Mr. Hear asked Mr. Edmunds whether the bill, anywhere, in prescribing an eath or in prescribing qualifications for office, or the excitace of civil rights, attacked a mere opinion separate from a criminal est.

Mr. Edmunds. Not in the slightest degree. The most astute and ingenious sophist could not find any where in this bill any hint of such a thing. It has been carefully excluded.

Mr. Ingals, one of the conferces, said that if the bill trenched on the liberty of conscience or the absolute and unrestrained freedom of personal belief or of opinion he would be the last personal belief or of opinion he would be the last person to support it. He had as much respect for the sincere opinion of a Mormon as that of an Episcopalian, Catholic, Congregationalist. Mcthodist, or Baptist. All religious belief that was honestly entertained was respectable. It might be erroncous, his judgment might disapprove and condemn it, but it was entitled to respect if honestly entertained the little was not the Mormon religion that was attacked in this measure. It was the practice of polygamy, which was one of the tenets of a certain proportion of that church. If there was my attempt in the bill to interfere with opinions on religious questions by any member of the Mormon Church be which disayous its he would retract his concurrence with the centerence report. But he did not so under-cand it.

Messrs, Call and Datter vigorously opposed the bill in arguments subose made by Mr. Vest.

Mesers, cair and Butler vigorously opposed the bill in argumeous scaling points substantially the same is those made by Ma. Vest. Mr. Butler also made the point that he would infinitely prefer a law that would abolish entirely the territorial government of Utah, and exhalish a government of Cuah, and disclaimed all toleration of polygany, he could not support the proposed means of getting rid of it.

Mr. Hoer said he had voted against the bill before because it abolished woman suffage in the territory. He regarded that provision as not only unjustifiable, but tyrannical. For that reason he had voted against the bill better, and for that reason he would voted against the bill better, and for that reason he would vote against the conference report now.

tre, and for that reason in would vote against the conference report now.

The centerence report was agreed to—yeas if, nepy sl:—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs, Allison, Bowen, Cameron, Cheney, Cockrell, Colquitt, Conger, Cullion Dolph, Edmunts, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, George, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Ingalls, Jones of Arkaneas Jones of Nevada, McMillar, Mc of Arkansas Jones of Nevada, McMillan, McPeberson, Mahone, Manderson, Maxey, Miller Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Morrill, Plast, Pogh, Sabin, Sawyer, Spooner, Walthall, Williams, and Wilson, of lowa—37.

NAYS—Mesers, Blackburn, Brown, Butler, Call, Coke, Gibson, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Kenna, Kansom, Vance, and Whitthorne—13. Pairs were announced between Berry and Teller, Vest and Plumb, and Van Wyck and Cast.

The bill now goes to the President. A synon-is of the measure is published elsewhere in The bill now goes to the President. A synonis of the inceasure is published elsewhere in
to day's REPUBLICAN.

The Sena'e then (at 3 o'clock') proceeded to
the censideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill.

The bill reported by the committee on commerce as a substitute for the bill passed by the
flouse was read in full; and then various
amendments were offered by the chairman of
the committee (Mr. McMillan), and were
adopted. These were generally an increase of
the amounts of various items.

The item for Arkanssa river was increased
from \$125, 00 to \$150,000 - yeas 30, nays 11.

On motion of Mr. Butler the item for tmproving Charleston harbor was increased from
\$150,000 to \$200,000, with the understanding that
the bill for that improvement passed by the
Senate and pending in the House should be
recalled.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the item 50,
Michigen City, Ind., was increased from \$30,000 ccalled.
On inction of Mr. Harrison the item for dichigan City, Ind., was increased from \$30,000 or \$50,000 of the amount to be used on

he inner harbor. Without disposing of the bill the Senate (at:25) adjourned until to-day.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, presented the conference report on the Senate bill providing for the holding of terms of court at Bay City. Much. When the bill was originally before the House "Bay City" was stricken out and "East Saginaw" was inserted as the place at which the court was to be held. The conference report recommends the restoration of "Bay City." This recommends the restoration of "Bay City." This recommends the restoration of the Pickwickian personalities exchanged by members, excited a good deal of mirth. The report was adopted-yeas 125, hays 116.

On motion of Mr. Townshend of Illinois, the Senate amendments to the invalid nearsion appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

Mr. Townshend, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$1.663.104 for the payment of Mexican and other pensions. Committee of the whole, Mr. Wcaver, of Nebraska, called up the veloced pension hill of Simmons W. Hart.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, destring to proceed with the consideration of sopropriation bills, raised the question of consideration.

Mr. Weaver demanded the yeas and mays, and in order to facilitate the transaction of business. Mr. Bandall withdrew the question of consideration and conference on condition that a vote be taken on the pension bill without debale. This was agreed to and the House refused to pust the init over the veto-yeas 142, nays 98—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Pakier, of New York, stating that he rose to a price of the solution was preceded by a reng preamble in which the Democratic major, it of the Consideration of territorial atoms seening on the bills of the consideration of vertiforial atoms seening on the bills passed by the Secnate for the

day for the consideration of territorial admission bills. The resolution was preceded by a long preamble in which the Democratic majority of the House was severely criticized for an acting on the bills passed by the Senate for the admission of various territories.

Before the reading had been concluded, Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, denounced the document as a stump speech, and Mr. Handall, of Pennsylvania, objected to a continuation of the reading.

The speaker pro tem. (Mr. Haith, of Missouri), held that under rule ill a paper, which was not to be immediately acted dron, could only be read, if objection was made to the reading, when the House should by a majority so direct. The paper presented was misrely a notice of a change of rules, which must be over for one day, and, therefore, fell within the operation of the rule referred to The House refused—year 111, mays 122—to critic the reading of the paper, which was then laid over until b -day.

On motion of Mr. Raindall, the order satting areal Friday for business on the private calizadar was dispensed with, and the House continuous of Georgia, in the chair for the farther constitution committee of the whole (Mr. Hammon), of Georgia, in the chair for the farther constitution of the Sandal amendments to the standry civil appropriating bill.

Mariets ran very easily, the recommenda

concurrence or non-concurrence being agreed to, except in the case of the amendment anthorizing the President to expend \$10,000 for the purpose of investigating the merits of the method practiced in Mexico and Brazil for preventing yellow fever by innamiation, which was concurred in, nowithstanding the recommendation of the appropriations committee to the contrary.

the contrary.

After disposing of 196 of the 250 amendments the committee rose, and the House (at 50 clock) took a recess until 7:30—the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

SCARE ABOUT THE SCHOOLS. Not so Much Change as at First Sup-

The Schale appropriation committee were greatly surprised yesterday morning at the action of the school board. Senator Plumb said that the report to the school board was a to solish the high school was not suggested; the scheme of reducing salaries of teachers was not extertained. He further stated that complaints had been made of the inadequate accommodations for school children asking admission. Nothing was said to afford the slightest foundation for the report of hostility to the high grade schools, or opposition to fair compensation for teachers. He would not say what changes the subcommittees might recommend in the school estimates, but there had never been any disposition to make radical changes injurious to any feature of the school system.

In paster Cecktell, said that the reports of

nettice was to extend the facilities in the lower resides and distribute the salaries more equilibriated and distribute the salaries more equilibriated and distribute the salaries more equilibriated and the properties of the version of the interview with sentage so to he version of the interview with sentage so the version of the interview with sentage from year to the school heard by Mr. Isrimgton, said that it was substantially true, at conting to his recollection, but omitted on charge that was made, and that was that the flattet authorities had put sixtoen youths on the roll of teachers in order to fill out the appropriations. The commissioners, however, were informed by Superintendent rowell that there was not a single teacher employed who all do not hold a teacher's examination as prescribed by the rules. The school board, Mr. Wobb said, had charge of the schools, and he, as thistica commissioner, was not personally acquainted with ait the details concerning them, but so far as his knowledge went he believed there was no truth in the statement made to the Senate subcommittee that children had been depied admission to the schools. No complaint had been made to the commissioners that children entitled to admission had been excluded.

Senator Flumb had been misinformed. He had found the senator a good friend to the District.

Under the classification of teachers' salaries made by him there were twenty-two grades of salaries. Mr. Wobb said he made the classes to correspond with the salaries then existing. He thought it better, perhaps, to reduce the number of classes; he did not see the need of so many. One of the members of the Senate subcommittee, Mr. Dawes, had suggested that they should provide for so many teachers under \$100, fix. lightly the mission may have misunderstood the proposition may have misunderstood the proposition may have misunderstood the proposition had been being the maximum pay at \$500 and the minimum at \$10.0 such a play, if adopted, would, he thought, do great injury to the schools.

adopted, would, he thought, do great injury to the schools.

Mr. J. C. Dulin, secretary of the citizens' committee, remarked that his committee had advecated more shool accommodations for the lower grades. "We want school accommodations for the lower grades and the poorer classes, and we object to helping the rich at the expense of the needy, but do not desire the abolition of the high school."

Mr. W. C. Dodge thought probably that Mr. Flumb got his ideas that the lower grades were slighted from a memorial sent to Congress by the citizens of East Washington. The idea to be conveyed by the memorial was that the majority of the school population should receive attention first.

THE OLD FIREMEN. They and the Baltimore Association to Visit Alexandria.

Veteran Firemen's Association of the District that at Cosmopolitan Hall last night. The badge adopted by the special committee Thursday night was received by the associaion, and in a short time fitty of them were taken by the members. A letter received from Marshal Holloway, of Baitimore, was read, as cepting the invitation to visit Alexandria, and a letter from the citizens' committee of Alexandria inviting the District volunteer firemen and their guests to take part in the parade in that city was accepted. It was resolved that Col. Gary should welcome the yisters at the depot, along with the executive committee. The marine drum corps has been engaged for the parade. The route of the procession adopted is along Fernisylvania avenue to Seventeenth street, to K street, along K to Tenth street, thenes to Nioth and F streets. The finance committee exported the collection of fill.150. Messrs, Mc taken by the members. A letter received from Nich and F strees. The finance committee reported the collection of \$11.30. Messas, Me be most, Palmer, and Keithlev were appointed a committee to wait on the commissioners and obtain a leave of absence of all the veteras members of the old department. Mr. Neumeye created no little surprise by bringing out the old Columbia Engine Company's flag. It was agreed to take the 12.30 p. in beat on the 22 metant for Alexandria. The meeting then adourned.

RELIEF OF CONGRESS

From the Large Mass of Private Claims-Judicial Tribunal. The House committee on war claims ha agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Springer looking to the relief of Congress from the large mass of private relief bills that are annually brought before Congress. The bill provides that hereafter all private claims, demands, or applications for any bounty or leiler of any kind involving the investigation of facts shall be presented by petition only, setting forth the facts upon which such claim is based or relief sought and providing that Congress shall only consider such claims, &c., for the purpose of referring them to the court of claims or to some other judicial tribunal. A section of the bill make it he umbant on the court of claims to promptly on the property of the property of the property of the method of the part of the indings of fact in each case investigated, stating what amount, it anything, is due the claims to private the relief of the findings of fact in each case investigated, stating what amount, it anything, is due the claims by the court Congress is forbidden to consider a bill in reference to their silowances. agreed to report favorably the bill introduced

sllowatices. Virginia Democratic Association.

The Virginia Democratic Association last
night discussed the appointment of Mr. Jesse D. Abrahams to the position of deputy compitoller of the currency. It was alleged that the appointment was not due to Virginia, as Mr. Abrahams had rendered no service to the Virginia Democracy during the last campaign, and it was further alleged that Mr. Abrahams was not of the Democratic faith. A lengthy discussion took place which endes in the adorston of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Virginia Democratic Association does not approve the policy of making important appointments which are to be charged as a recognition of the Virginia Damocracy in cases where the appointee has not been identified with the political contests of the state and have either not contributed. D. Abrahams to the position of deputy compof the state and have either not contributed or only in a slight degree, to the rescue of the state from radicalism.

Emancipation Celebration The delegates elected to the emancipation The delegates elected to the chambration convention met last night at the armory of the Capital City Guards. Charles F. Mosley was chosen I resident and W. H. Brown secretary. After considerable discussion and amid great excitement. Rev. Robert Johnson was elected chief marshal. Congressional Temperance Society.

The anniversary meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society will take place at the Congregational Church next Sunday evening. Many prominent speakers have promised to be present and lend their services in aid of "Modleska." Notwithstanding the bad weather of yester-day the sale of seats for Modjeska's engage

ment at Albaugh's Grand Opers House next week was very large. This engagement promises to be the largest ever played by Modjeska in Washington. The Weather, For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Fair weather, lower temperature,

esterly winds. westerly winds. Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 42.5°; 7 a. m., 44.0°; 11 a. m., 43.0°, 3 p. m., 43.0°; 7 p. m., 50.6°; 10 p. m., 47.0°; mean temperature, 47.0°; nm, 51.00; minimum, 41.09; mean relative humidity, 91.0% total precipitation, .26

WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS.

EIG GUNS FIRST, FORTIFICATIONS AFTERWARDS.

Gen. Sheridan's Opinions-Competitive Tests of All Kinds of Heavy Ordnance-The Fortification Bill-Favorable Prospects of Agreement by Con-

And House committee on military affairs, jesterday resumed the consideration of the McAdoo bill. Lieut, Gen, Sheridan was present by invatation. He said that he had heretofore refrained from expressing any expert opinion on the subject of coast defense, but in his view what the country needs at pressur is write, and when these have been procured it will be proper to take up the question of fortifications.

white proper to take up the question of fortifications.

The chairman, Gen. Brazg, offered a procosition which was, he explained, tentative in its nature, providing for the creation of a "leating board" to determine upon the best types of ordinance to be precured. According to its terms the gunmakers of the country are to be invited to submit sample guns to be subsceted to thorough tests, and the competition is to be open to east from and all other sives of ordinance, as well as steel guns. Competition is to be especially invited for the fabrication of a la-inch rifle.

ered by the gun foundry board and other expert commissions.

FORTIFICATION BILL—FAVORABLE PROSPECTS.

The conferces on the fortifications bill (except Mr. Randail) held a meeting yesterlay. The proposel of the Senate conferces that the board to supervise the expenditure becomposed of the general of the army, the Serestaries of War and the Navy, and two civilians to be nominated by the President, was discussed for a time, and though no conclusion was reached the prospect at the time of adjournment was more favorable to an ultimate agreement, not only upon this but upon other points of difference in the bill.

Mr. Randail's absence from the committee meeting was maxoldable. His presence was demanded in the House, where the Senate smendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were under consideration.

Synopsis of the Bill Passed by Congress and Awaiting Approval by the Presi-

dent.

The Senate yesterday adopted the conference report upon the anti-polygamy bill by a vote of 70 to 18, and the bill will be sent to the President to-day for his approval. Following is a synopsis of the measure as it passed Congress: The first six-sections of the bill apply to prosecutions for bigamy, adultery, e.e., and make the wife or husband a competent winces, but not to be compelled to testify. The saventh and eighth sections apply to the powers of court commissioners and of the marshal and depthy marshals. The ninth and tenth sections apply to the marrhal and depthy marshals. The ninth and tenth sections apply to the marriage ceremony. They require a certificate, properly authenticated, to be recorded in the office of the probate court. The eleventh section disapproves and annuls all territorial laws recognizing the capacity of illegitimate children to inherit or be entitled to any distributive share in the estate of the father. The twelfth section disapproves and annuls territorial laws, conferring jurisdiction upon probate courts (with certain exceptions). The thirteenth section makes if the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to Institute proceedings to escheat to the United States the property of corporations obtained or held in violation of section 3 of the act of July, 1862, the proceedings in such cases. The institute proceedings is such escheat to be applied to the use and benefit of common schools in the territory. The fourtienth section disapproves and annuls all laws of the legislative assembly creating or continuing the Ferpetual Emigrating Fund Company and dissolves that corporation. The sixteenth section disapproves and annuls the Emigrating Fund Company. All snet property in excess of debts and lawful claims is to escheat to the United States for the benefit of common schools in the territory. The seventicular section disapproves and annuls the excess of the legislative assembly incorporation. The sixteenth section disapproves and annuls the acts of the legislative assem

woman to vote in any election, and annula acts of the legislative assembly which permit female stiringe.

The four next sections make provisions as to elections, and require of voters an eath or sfirmation to support the constitution and obey the laws, especially the anti-polygamy act of March 22, 1882, and this act.

the territory to appears to all religious so-section twenty-six gives to all religious so-cieties seets, and congregations the right to-hold, through trustees appeared by a probate cour, real property for bouses of worship and carrenness. cour, real property for bouses of worship and parsonages, seventh (and last) section annuts all territorial laws for the organization of the milita or for the creation or the Nanvoo Legion, and gives the legi-dative assembly of Utah power to pass laws for organizing the militia, subject to the approval of Congress, General officers of the militia are to be appointed by the governor of the territory, with the advice and consent of the council.

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT. Several House Bills Favorably Reported

in the Senate. The traction cable railroad bill was discussed at the Senste District committee meeting yes-terday. A special meeting will be held Wednesday, when a decision will be reached-The committee ordered favorable reports or

the following bills, which have passed the the following bills, which have passed the lieuse:

A bill to relieve St. Dominic's Church property: to authorize the service of legal process by attaching the copy of the summons to the premises or delivering it to any grown person resident in the premises; to provide that in lieu of accumulated interest, penalties, &c., of per cent. interest upon arrears of taxes due July 1, 1886, shall be accepted in liquidation of such arrears if paid by, sov. 00, 1867; to regulate the construction and operation of elevators, and the bill to direct the commissioners to survey and plat the portion of the county bounded by Boundary street. Rock Greek and Piney Branch routs, the Soldiers Home grounds and Lincoln avenue, and to designate streets and avenues in general conformity with plans recently prepared by the commissioners.

formity with plans recently prepared by the commissioners.

The commissioners recommend to the House District committee as amendment to the bill forfeiting the charters of the Washington and Georgetism Salroad Company and the Metro-tropolitan street railway, to compet the companies to pay a certain per cent, of their annual carrings in the District.

Capt. Symons had a hearing before the House committee on public buildings and grounds yesterday in support of his plans for the Grant memorial bridge across the Potomac, commenting this city with Arlington. He explained the various features of his design and estimated its cost at \$1,50,000.

NATIONAL DRILL MEDALS.

Appropriation of \$1,500 Recommended Therefor. military affairs, 5 esterday reported favorably military status, jetseriany reported invisions, an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill making an appropriation of \$1,500 to enable the Secretary of War to provide suitable medals to be presented to the competitors in the National Brill to take place in Washington next Mas.

Men and Their Gloves-Why the Palais Royal is Visited on Saturday. As sure as Saturday comes around the long glove counter at the Palais Royal is crowded with men. Just walk in the store to-day and

with men. Just walk in the store to-day and watch their various expressions. You may easily dotect the man who really does not want gloves, but buys a pair just to have the hiss of having them tried on by a pretty miss. The dudish young man is there, he wishes a perfect fitting glove, and much trouble has the last young assistant to fit his head, as well as his band. Then there is the economical man; he's there became Saturday is glove day at the Patist Royal, and educed prices are quoted. But supposing there were no pretty young saleswomen, how many men would then battere?